

# THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. VI.

Tucson, Pima County, Arizona, Saturday, March 11, 1876.

No. 23.

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

— IS —  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
One copy, one year, \$5.00  
One copy, six months, \$3.00  
Single numbers, 15c

**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
Twelve lines in this type, one square, one month, \$2.00  
Each subsequent insertion, 15c  
Professional cards, per quarter, \$5.00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary notices, in prose, per square, in poetry, \$2.50 per line.

Business advertisements at reduced rates. Office Northwest corner Main and Congress streets.

**AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:**  
W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has the CITIZEN for sale, and has authority to receive and remit for money due us.

L. P. Fisher, 30 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized agent in San Francisco.

James Abegg, Phoenix.  
E. Irvine, Phoenix.  
WASSON & BROWN, Proprietors.

**J. C. HANDY, M. D.**  
Tucson, - - - - - ARIZONA.  
CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

**H. N. ALEXANDER,**  
YUMA, - - - - - ARIZONA.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Will practice in all Courts in this Territory.

**PAUL WEBER,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

**JAMES ABEGG,**  
MAIN STREET, YUMA, ARIZONA.  
News Depot, Book and Cigar Store, Confectionery and Fancy Goods.

**THEO. F. WHITE,**  
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.  
Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands,  
Tucson, Arizona. 30-11

**COLES BASHFORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Tucson - - - - - ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 111

**WILLIAM J. OSBORN,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,  
Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims. Office south side Congress street, Tucson Arizona.

**BIGGS GOODRICH,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.  
District Attorney for Pima County, Notary Public and Commissioner Deeds for Texas. Office on Court-house plaza, Tucson, Arizona.

**W. W. CURTISS,**  
(Late Chief Clerk General Land Office.)  
No. 706 9th St., Corner G,  
WASHINGTON, - - - - - D. C.  
Will attend to the prosecution of cases before the General Land Office and all the Departments of the Government.

**FARLEY & POMEROY,**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.  
Tucson, - - - - - ARIZONA.  
Notaries Public. Office United States District Attorney. Office on Congress street.

**R. A. WILBUR, M. D.**  
CORNER "PLEASANT" AND CONVENT STS.  
TUCSON, - - - - - ARIZONA.  
Will resume the practice of his profession Thursday, July 1. Will give attention to preference to diseases of women and children. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and evening.

**Garden Seeds. Garden Seeds.**  
**KELLY & STEPHENS,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers  
— in —  
**GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS.**  
Prescott, Arizona.  
All orders by mail promptly attended to. February 5. 17-14

**Palace Hotel.**  
MAISH & DRISCOLL, - - - Proprietors.  
THE PROPRIETORS FEEL JUSTIFIED in soliciting patronage, in the full assurance that they can please all who may become their guests.  
Comfortable Rooms well Ventilated. All meals served in the BEST STYLE, with the very best that the market affords. Terms—Moderate.  
January 8. 14-11

**S. W. Carpenter.**  
**RECORDER OF PIMA COUNTY.**  
Office in the Court-house, Tucson.

**NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.**  
Notice of location of Townships, Water Rights, Mines and Mill-sites, Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale and all other legal Documents executed properly and promptly at moderate charges.  
Remits searched FREE of charge.

**Tucson Assay Office.**  
I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM MY friends and the public in general that I have opened an  
Assay Office in Tucson,  
and am ready for work in any line of my business at following prices:  
Single Assays for Gold and Silver, \$3.50  
Single Assays for Copper, \$2.00  
Single Assays, Copper, Gold & Silver, \$5.00  
SAMPLER HUGHES, Assayer,  
Tucson, Feb. 6, 1876. 18-11

**Celestial Restaurant**  
— by —  
Hop Kee & Co., - - - Tucson, Arizona.  
THIS FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT IS on Congress street near the Custom House.  
The Chief Cook and Baker, is "Loy," one of the very best and who is well known to be such.  
Hop Kee & Co. have their own garden and always keep their table well supplied with the best articles in the market.  
Patronage is solicited.  
Fare Excellent and Charges Reasonable by the Day, Week or Month.  
December 4. 2-11

## By and By

Under the snow are the roses of June;  
Cold in our bosoms are the hopes of our youth;  
Gone are the wild birds that warble in tune;  
Mute are the lips that have pledged us their truth.

Wind of the Winter night, lonely as I,  
Wait we the dawn of the bright by and by.  
Roses will bloom again,  
Sweet love will come again,  
It will be Summer time by and by.

Patience and toil are the need of to-day—  
Toil without recompense, patience in vain;  
Darkness and terror lie thick on our way;  
Our footsteps keep time with the angel of pain.

Wind of the Winter night, far in the sky,  
Watch for the day star of dear by and by.  
Parched lips shall quaff again,  
Sad souls shall laugh again,  
Earth will be happier by and by.

Cruel and cold is the judgment of man—  
Cruel as Winter and cold as the snow;  
But by and by will the deed and the plan  
Be judged by the motive which lieth below.

Wait of the Winter night, echo our cry,  
Pray for the dawn of the sweet by and by.  
When hope shall spring again,  
When joy shall ring again,  
Truth will be verified by and by.

Wearied and heart-sick we totter along;  
Feeble the back though the burden is large;  
Broken the purpose and hushed is the song,  
Why should we linger by life's little ways?  
Wind of the Winter night, hush! and reply—  
Is there, oh is there, a glad by and by?

Will dark grow bright again,  
Burden grow light again,  
And faith be justified by and by?

Dreary and dark is the midnight of war;  
Distant and dreary the triumph of right;  
Hours that are desolate, hearts that are sore,  
Soon shall the morning star gladden our sight.

Wait of the Winter night, so like a sigh,  
Herald the dawn of the best by and by.  
Freedom shall reign again,  
Peace shall banish pain again,  
Right shall be glorified by and by.

## Centennial Encampment of the Grangers.

A company has been formed by leading Grangers, with a capital of \$150,000, to provide pleasant and cheap quarters for members and perhaps others, within three miles of the International Exhibition grounds and buildings. They have leased 40 acres of ground, beautifully located and abundantly watered, and directly on the Pennsylvania railroad. Save perhaps theaters and great churches, the encampment will contain all the conveniences and good without the bad of the city, and at one-half the cost. Good meals are to be served for fifty cents, and clean, comfortably furnished rooms at one dollar per day, whether occupied by one or two persons, the price is the same. The buildings and therefore rooms are all new, and accommodations for 2000 persons daily are already assured and the managers think they will be increased to accommodate 6000. Grangers or Patrons of Husbandry, are to have preference, but at any time there are unused rooms, others will be received. The president of this encampment organization, is Dr. M. Steek well and favorably known in New Mexico and Arizona, and now a resident of Hughesville, Pa. We are in receipt of the constitution and by-laws of the organization, accompanied by a full statement of the scope and details of the advantages the encampment will afford to thousands of people. Booths of various kinds, baker shops, news-stands, &c., &c., will be allowed on the ground, but no liquors will be sold, no gambling permitted, and honorable men constantly employed to receive, locate and generally look after the safety and comfort of all coming there. Further information can be obtained by communicating with the President or Secretary—the latter being R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

THEY have discovered a giant out in Tennessee in the person of a man named James Horner. He is a citizen of Perry County, one of a family of eight children, none of whom had exhibited any unusual traits. At 18 years he was a well-grown man, six feet high, and weighed 180 pounds. At 21 he was six inches taller, and weighed 210 pounds. He ceased to notice any growth after that until he was 24 years old, and then only by the smallness of his clothes, and he then measured in his stockings six feet nine inches. Since then—he is now 31 years of age—he has attained the height of seven feet nine inches, this being an increase of two inches annually, and is still growing.

At this rate, if he lives to be 70 years of age, he counts on reaching the comfortable height of fourteen feet three inches. He is said to be a liberal descendant of little Jack Horner, of corner and plum pie notoriety.

THIS demand for quicksilver, which is incessant and peremptory throughout the mining countries of the globe, is met mainly by two mines—New Almaden, in California, and Almaden in Spain. For some years previous to 1869 the annual yield of this metal was computed at seven millions of pounds. To this the two works at Idria, in Austrian Carinthia, in Tuscany, Hungary, Transylvania and Peru contributed about half a million, while New Almaden and the minor California deposits were credited with the same quantity. Six-sevenths of the whole, or the bulk of the world's product, evenly is apportioned between the American and Spanish Almadens.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

**Annual Report of Governor Safford—Condition and Amount of School Funds and Property—General and Interesting Statistics Concerning the Schools and Children Attending them.**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TUCSON, ARIZONA.**  
February 15, 1876.

To the Honorable Board of Education of the Territory of Arizona:

As required by law, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the condition and progress of the public schools in the Territory during the year ending December 31, 1875, as follows:

**YAVAPAI COUNTY.**  
Receipts:—Cash on hand December 31, 1874, \$1994.07. Cash received from various sources during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: From the Territory, \$1174.18; from the County, \$2045.01; from contributions, \$19. Total receipts, \$6232.26.

Disbursements:—Cash paid on various accounts during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: To teachers, \$1563; for books, \$87.64; for salaries of officers, \$298.60. Total disbursements, \$1949.24.

Balance on hand December 31, 1875, \$4283.02.

Number of public schools in the county, 2; number of children attending public schools, 130. Average daily attendance, 101. School has been taught ten and a half months during the year in district No. 1, and three and a half months in district No. 2. One male and one female teacher have been employed during the year, at a salary of \$150 and \$75, per month, respectively. Total number of children in the county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 433, of whom 232 are boys, and 201 are girls. Total number of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, 194, of whom 118 are boys, and 76 are girls. Of those between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 165 can read and write; of those between the ages of eight and fourteen years, 121 can read and write. Leaving 268 between the former ages, and 73 between the latter, who cannot read and write.

The superintendent of public schools in the county, Hon. H. H. Carter, reports that the school accommodations have been inadequate for the number of children that have applied for admission. Large additions will soon be made to the school room at Prescott. Two additional teachers will be required. Four new school districts will soon be organized in the county.

**YUMA COUNTY.**  
Receipts:—Cash on hand December 31, 1874, \$318.13. Cash received from various sources during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: From the Territory, \$1008.63; from the County, \$1295.88; from contributions, \$67.04. Total receipts, \$3389.71.

Disbursements:—Cash paid on various accounts during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: To teachers, \$2547.54; for books and other expenses, \$324.26; for salaries of officers, \$170. Total disbursements, \$3041.80.

Balance on hand December 31, 1875, \$350.91.

Number of public schools in the county, 3. Number of children attending the public schools 120. Average daily attendance, 95.79. The schools have been taught nine months during the year. One male and two female teachers have been employed, at an average salary of \$100 per month. Total number of children in the county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 598, of which 311 are boys and 287 are girls. Total number of children in the county between the ages of eight and fourteen years, 255, of which 141 are boys and 114 are girls. Of those between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 131 can read and write; of those between the ages of eight and fourteen, 101 can read and write. Leaving 467 between the ages of six and twenty-one that cannot read and write, and between the ages of eight and fourteen years, 184 that cannot read and write.

The Hon. H. N. Alexander, superintendent of public schools for the county, reports excellent progress made by the pupils, that the interest taken in the public schools is constantly increasing and that the school room is inadequate for the numbers that apply for admission.

**MARICOPA COUNTY.**  
Receipts:—Cash on hand December 31, 1874, \$275. Cash received from various sources during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: From the Territory, \$621.41; from the County, \$879.07. Total receipts, \$1563.23.

Disbursements:—Cash paid on various accounts during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: To teachers, \$1139; for taking census, \$80; for wood and sundries, \$19.38; for repairs, \$12; to superintendent, \$75. Total disbursements, \$1355.61.

Balance on hand December 31, 1875, \$207.62.

Number of public schools in the county, 3. Number of children attending the public schools, 91. Average

daily attendance, 66. In district No. 1, school has been taught eight months, and in districts Nos. 2 and 3, three months each, during the year. One male and two female teachers have been employed at an average salary of \$90 each, per month. Total number of children in the county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 314, of which 153 are boys and 161 are girls. Total number of children in the county between the ages of 8 and 14, 134, of which 71 are boys and 63 are girls. Between the ages of six and twenty-one, 97 can read and write. Between the ages of eight and fourteen, 48 can read and write. Leaving 217 children that cannot read and write, and between the ages of eight and fourteen, 86 that cannot read and write.

The Hon. J. T. Alsop, superintendent of public schools in the county, reports that the progress of the pupils has been excellent.

**PINAL COUNTY.**  
Receipts:—Cash received by contributions during the year ending December 31, 1875, \$285; from other sources during the same time, \$1286.73. Total receipts, \$1571.73.

Disbursements:—Cash paid on various accounts during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: To teachers, \$376; for books, \$60; for furniture, \$100; for salaries of officers, \$86.10. Total disbursements, \$622.10.

Balance on hand December 31, 1875, \$949.63.

Number of public schools in the county, one. Number of children attending, 48. Average daily attendance 26.59. School has been taught seven months during the year. A female teacher has been employed at a salary of \$75 per month. Total number of children in the county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 119, of whom 60 are boys and 59 are girls. Total number of children in the county between the ages of eight and fourteen years, 60, of whom 25 are boys and 35 are girls. Of those between the ages of six and twenty-one years, 25 can read and write, and of those between the ages of eight and fourteen, 18 can read and write. Leaving 94 children between the ages of six and twenty-one years, that cannot read and write, and 42 between the ages of eight and fourteen, that cannot read and write.

**MOHAVE COUNTY.**  
No report has yet been received of the financial condition of the public schools in Mohave County.

The number of children in the county is reported to be 38 between the ages of six and twenty-one years, of whom 22 are boys and 16 girls. The number of children between eight and fourteen years of age is 30, of whom 13 are boys and seven girls. Of those between the ages of six and twenty-one, 16 can read and write, and of those between the ages of eight and fourteen, four can read and write. Leaving 22 between the ages of six and twenty-one years who cannot read and write, and 16 between the ages of eight and fourteen, who cannot read and write.

**PIMA COUNTY.**  
Receipts:—Cash on hand December 15, 1874, one thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-four cents. Cash received from various sources during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: From the Territory, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents; from the County, three thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty cents; from contributions, nine thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents. Total receipts, sixteen thousand and sixty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Disbursements:—Cash paid on various accounts, during the year ending December 31, 1875, viz: To teachers, two thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents; for rent, three hundred dollars; for books, seven hundred and thirty-five dollars; for furniture, one thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents; for wood, seventeen dollars and fifty cents; for building school house, nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-six cents; paid to Pinal county, four hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents; for salaries of officers, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Total disbursements, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents.

Balance on hand December 31, 1875, one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Number of public schools in the county, two. Number of children attending, one hundred and seventy-one. Average daily attendance, one hundred and twenty-two and two thirds. In district No. 1, school has been taught nine months during the year, and in district No. 2, two months during the year. Two female teachers have been employed at a salary of one hundred dollars per month each, and two male teachers have been employed, one at one hundred and twenty-five dollars and the other at thirty dollars per month. Total number of children in

the county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, one thousand and six, of whom four hundred and eighty-seven are boys and five hundred and nineteen girls. Total number of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, four hundred and thirty-two of whom two hundred and sixteen are boys and two hundred and sixteen are girls. Of those between the ages of six and twenty-one years, four hundred and seventy-four can read and write. Of those between the ages of eight and fourteen, three hundred and thirty-eight can read and write. Leaving five hundred and thirty-two between the ages of six and twenty-one, and one hundred and ninety-four between the ages of eight and fourteen, that cannot read and write.

A school house has been erected in Tucson during the year, at a cost of nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-six cents, and paid by donations from the people. In this school three teachers are employed. There are three rooms in the building, one occupied by girls, one by boys of higher grade in studies, and the third by boys in primary studies. The boys in the primary room are taught Spanish and English. In the other rooms English only is taught. From the rapid increase it is apparent that by next term an addition will have to be made to the present school house, and two more teachers will be required.

The county superintendent, Hon. W. J. Osborn, reports the progress of the children as remarkably good. A new school district has been applied for on the upper Gila, and others will undoubtedly be organized during the coming year.

**RECAPITULATION.**  
The total receipts from all sources, by counties, during the year ending December 31, 1875, are as follows:

Yuma county, \$3289 71  
Maricopa county, 1503 23  
Pinal county, 1571 73  
Yavapai county, 6232 26  
Pima county, 10062 99  
Mohave county, not stated

Total Receipts, \$28759 92

Showing an increase over the receipts for the previous year of sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.

The total disbursements, by counties, for the year ending December 31, 1875, were as follows:

Yuma county, \$3051 80  
Maricopa county, 1332 61  
Pinal county, 622 10  
Yavapai county, 4283 02  
Pima county, 14842 40  
Mohave county, not stated

Total disbursements, \$24151 93

Exceeding the expenditures for public school purposes during the previous year, by fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

Balance on hand in the Territory on December 31, 1875, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

The total number of children in the Territory, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, reported up to December 31, 1875, are as follows, by counties:

Yavapai county, 433  
Yuma county, 598  
Maricopa county, 314  
Pinal county, 119  
Mohave county, 38  
Pima county, 1006

Total number, 2508

Of these 2508 children, 1265 are boys, and 1243 are girls, and of these, 908 can read and write, leaving 1600 who cannot read and write. The large proportion reported as unable to read and write is a source of regret, but it must be borne in mind that it is only about three years since the public school system has been put into successful operation, and from want of school houses and means to defray the expenses of schools, a large number of the children were unable to find school accommodations. But the school revenue is constantly increasing, and it is to be hoped that in a short time, every child within Arizona will have an opportunity of obtaining the rudiments of an education.

A tax of 15 cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, is levied and collected annually for Territorial school fund, and is divided between the several counties in proportion to the average daily attendance at the various public schools. A tax of 35 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property is levied and collected by each county in its own confines, for a county school fund, and is divided between the public schools of the county on the same basis as is the Territorial school fund. This makes a total tax of 50 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property in the Territory, for the maintenance of public schools, and I believe is the largest direct public school tax paid by any State or Territory in the Union. It is cheerfully paid by the people, and it is believed that the rapid increase of taxable property in the

Territory, will afford the necessary funds to keep pace with increasing public school demands. It is to be hoped, however, that Congress will, at an early date, make some arrangement for the sale of the 16th and 36th sections of public lands, set apart for school purposes, so that the fund accruing therefrom may be made available immediately. There can be no period in the existence of the Territory when such aid will be so much needed as it is in its infancy. The people are comparatively poor, the population sparse and widely scattered over the country, while the necessity for training the young to be self-governing and intelligent American citizens, is of the first importance.

The last Territorial Legislature passed an Act to enforce the education of children, but there has so far been no necessity of exercising the power granted by this law, the parents and guardians of children having uniformly shown a willing disposition to send children to some school. Besides, the public school accommodations have generally been inadequate to receive more pupils than have applied for admission. I consider, however, that the law giving this power of enforcing education is a good one, affording a certain remedy should a parent or guardian be so far neglectful, as to leave a child under their charge to grow up in ignorance. It has now become a well settled conviction with intelligent, thinking people, that to secure good government, to relieve the overcrowded prisons, and to insure the perpetuity of the republic, a common school system of education must be maintained, and every child of sound mind and sufficient age, must be given an elementary education. In no way can this be accomplished except by providing the means and place of instruction free of cost. And to insure equal and exact privileges to every citizen, the school room must be carefully guarded against every kind of sectarian teaching, so that the children of every nationality and creed may meet upon this common neutral ground, and while receiving instruction, may learn to respect each other, regardless of accident of birth or difference in religious belief. Any other course can only result in the utter destruction of our public school system. Our forefathers wisely founded this government upon the firm basis of religious freedom and the utter separation of church and State. Under our free school system, this principle has been and will be most faithfully carried out. The church and home circle teach the rising generation such religion as the parent or guardian may desire, while the public school affords the means for all to become useful American citizens. De part from this well founded principle and unite the schools and church, and the union of church and State is as sure to follow as that the night follows the day. Then the struggle to compel a unity of faith such as is now going on in Spain will follow, with all its attendant suffering, oppression and wrong.

I am pleased to be able to report the steady advancement of public education in the Territory. The people are very generally united in favor of sustaining and maintaining the system of free schools, and nothing beside, in our organization, has done more to attract an intelligent and industrious population to settle among us, and to establish our reputation for intelligence and progress.

Very Respectfully,  
A. P. K. SAFFORD, Governor.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN, by United States Telegraph Line.

## EASTERN STATES.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—The Times tomorrow will publish, on authority of men who have been engaged in frontier trading for the past eighteen years, some very interesting facts connected with the selling of trading posts. It is stated that Orville Grant, the brother of General Grant, has been interested with Belknap in disposing of trading posts for money, and it will be shown that there were a number of posts in which they were interested.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In the Senate, on Saturday, a committee from the House presented articles of impeachment against Ex-Secretary of War Belknap. The Senate received the notice and referred the message to a committee of five. Edmunds, Condon, Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Stevenson. President Grant acknowledges his mistake in accepting Belknap's resignation, but says that he did so under misapprehension of the facts.

NEW YORK, March 6.—There is still an absence of any thing like the animation in trade circles, which is usual at this period, in prosperous times. The new opposition steamship line, between New York and San Francisco, via the isthmus of Panama, is a fixed fact and not a stock job. The steamer South Carolina left last Thursday, and will soon be followed by the Georgia. The Clyde is expected to commence running early in April.

## Arizona and New Mexico Express Company.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$500,000.

HENRY WELLS, Pres. H. WICK, Treas.  
Aurora, N. Y. Cleveland, O.  
C. H. WELLS, General Superintendent,  
Tucson, Arizona.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED to transact a

GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS  
— between —

Tucson and the Terminus of the Southern Pacific Rail Road,

— how at —  
White Water, California.

— running via —  
Florence, Phenix, Wickenburg and Erbeburg, Arizona.

Making close connections with their stages for PRISCOTT and Northern Arizona, and selling tickets at their offices good over the

Central & Southern Pacific Railroads  
— to —  
SAN JOSE, SAN FRANCISCO, SACRAMENTO,

And intermediate places, and thence to all the Principal Cities and Towns of the United States.

— Quickest and Easiest Route to San Francisco.

Large and Comfortable Kimball Four and Six Horse Coaches.

SHORTEST DESERT CROSSING.  
Good Water, Good Stations.

Six and a Half Days to San Francisco. Two Days to Prescott.

The Arizona & New Mexico Express Co. having completed its organization of lines, offices and employees, has entered upon a general carrying business between Tucson, Prescott, and the Terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad, where they will make connection with Wells, Fargo & Co. for Express matter destined to all parts of the United States and Europe. Are now ready to carry passengers and do a general Express Business.

Letter Postage will be carried on all our stages. Three times each week, each way. Government Stamped Envelopes will be sold by us at all our offices, with our frank, carrying letters to any part of the United States and Europe.

BULLION AND CURRENCY  
Will be received and forwarded with dispatch and Safety.

McNeale & Urban's Cinematograph Bank, Fire and Burglar Proof Safes at our Tucson and Prescott offices.

Orders for the Purchase of Goods  
— at —  
San Francisco and elsewhere, will have prompt attention.

The Collection of Notes, Drafts and Acceptances will have special dispatch.

Through rates given to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Stages leave our Main office at Tucson, on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. H. WELLS, Gen. Supt.  
Tucson, Arizona, Feb. 5. 11

## Milk Cows. Milk Cows.

FOR SALE.  
HAVING PURCHASED A LOT OF California Cows, I have for sale One Hundred head of Good Milk Cows for sale at the San Pedro, Paul, Tres Alamos. Price ranging from \$30 to \$55 each, according to quality. All of which are good milk cows, and have been kept for dairying. They are

All with Calf by Thoroughbred Bulls, — Some of which have —  
Young Calves Now.

For particular enquire of Wm. Whalen, Tucson, or of C. M. Hooker, Tres Alamos. February 12. 18-11 H. C. HOOKER.

## The Elliot House.

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.  
R. V. ELLIOT, - - - Proprietor.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS amply prepared to accommodate the traveling and home public, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietor intends to merit patronage by satisfying his customers with the best of meals.